



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

prepared 12/29/99

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

(ANSI Section 3)

Primary route(s) of exposure Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion

Effects of overexposure

Inhalation Irritation of respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation may lead to loss of appetite, mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, coughing, central nervous system depression, intoxication, metallic taste, fever and chills, dehydration, severe lung irritation or damage, pulmonary edema, convulsions, loss of consciousness, asphyxiation.

Skin contact Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause central nervous system depression.

Eye contact Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause lung inflammation and damage due to aspiration of material into lungs, mouth and throat irritation, mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, drowsiness and/or lightheadedness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, central nervous system depression, difficulty of breathing, convulsions, loss of consciousness.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure Eye, skin, respiratory disorders.

FIRST-AID MEASURES

(ANSI Section 4)

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to fresh air if inhalation causes eye watering, headaches, dizziness, or other discomfort.

Skin contact Flush from skin with water. Then wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye contact Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

Ingestion If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

(ANSI Section 5)

Fire extinguishing media: Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can form explosive mixtures in air at elevated temperatures. May decompose under fire conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases. Rags, steel wool or waste soaked with this material may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately after use, place soaked rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed water-filled metal container.

Fire fighting procedures: Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus. Self-contained breathing apparatus recommended.

Hazardous decomposition or combustion products Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, benzene, oxygen, aldehydes, toxic gases.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

(ANSI Section 6)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Complete personal protective equipment must be used during cleanup. Large spills - shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent

to pick up excess residue. Keep salvagable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

(ANSI Section 7)

Handling and storage Store below 100f (38c). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. **Other precautions** Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Ground equipment when transferring to prevent accumulation of static charge. Avoid spontaneous combustion of contaminated rags and other easily ignitable organic accumulations.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (ANSI Section 8)

Respiratory protection Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian z94.4) Approved elastomeric sealing- surface facepiece respirator outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 for selection of respirators (Canadian z94.4).

Ventilation Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal protective equipment Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing, boots.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

(ANSI Section 10)

Under normal conditions Stable stable below 212f (100 c). See section 5 for fighting measures.

Materials to avoid: Oxidizers

Conditions to avoid Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, sparks, open flame, ignition sources.

Hazardous polymerization Will not occur.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 11)

Supplemental health information Notice - reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

Carcinogenicity Inhalation of non-asbestiform cosmetic grade talc for 2 years at 6 and 18 mg/m³ produced clear evidence of carcinogenicity in female rats (lung and adrenal tumors) and some evidence of carcinogenicity in male rats (adrenal tumors). No evidence of carcinogenicity was demonstrated in male and female mice exposed under the same conditions. Microscopic examination of the lungs of rats and mice exposed to talc revealed additional exposure related effects primarily associated with the inflammatory response. Contains crystalline silica which is considered a hazard by inhalation. IARC has classified crystalline silica as carcinogenic to humans (group 1). Crystalline silica is also a known cause of silicosis, a noncancerous lung disease. NTP has classified crystalline silica a reasonably anticipated carcinogen.

Reproductive effects High exposures to xylene in some animal studies, often at maternally toxic levels, have affected embryo/fetal development. The significance of this finding to humans is not known.

Mutagenicity No mutagenic effects are anticipated.

Teratogenicity No teratogenic effects are anticipated.

The information contained herein is based on data available at the time of preparation of this data sheet which ICI Paints believes to be reliable. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data. ICI Paints shall not be responsible for the use of this information, or of any product, method or apparatus mentioned and you must make your own determination of its suitability and completeness for your own use, for the protection of the environment, and the health and safety of your employees and the users of this material.

Complies with OSHA hazard communication standard 29CFR1910.1200

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**(ANSI Section 12)**

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**(ANSI Section 13)****Waste disposal** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters**Physical Data****(ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)**

Product Code	Description	Wt / Gal.	VOC gr./flr	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DOT, proper shipping name
GL2110-1200	glidden ultra-fine durus alkyd primecoat, exterior, white	11.87	311.36	39.77	105 f	277-410	*120	paint, combustible liquid, UN 1263, PGII

Ingredients**Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)**

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS, No	GL2110-1200
antigente	antimony	12135-86-3	5-10
benzene, dimethyl-	xylene	1330-20-7	1-10
titanium dioxide	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10-20
tremolite, non asbestos form	tremolite	14567-73-8	10-20
talc	talc	14807-36-6	10-20
quartz	quartz	14808-60-7	1-10
anthophyllite, non asbestos form	anthophyllite	17068-78-9	1-5
naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	heavy solvent naphtha	64741-65-7	1-5
solvent: naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-88-7	10-20
linseed oil, polymerized	linseed oil	67746-08-1	10-20
tung oil alkyl resin	long oil alkyl resin	Sup. Conf.	10-20
castor oil derivative	rheological additive	Sup. Conf.	1-5

Chemical Hazard Data**(ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)**

Common Name	CAS No	ACGIH-TLV			OSHA-PEL			S R Std	S2	S3	CC	H	M	N	I	O
		8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S							
antigente	12135-86-3	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	r	n	n	n	n
xylole	1330-20-7	100 ppm	150 ppm	not est	not est	100 ppm	not est	n	y	y	n	n				
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	0 mg/m ³	not est	not est	not est	10 mg/m ³	not est	n	n	n	n	n				
tremolite	14567-73-8	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	n	n	n	n	n
talc	14807-36-6	2 mg/m ³	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	n	n	n	n	n
quartz	14808-60-7	0.1 mg/m ³	not est	not est	not est	0.1 mg/m ³	not est	n	n	n	n	n				
anthophyllite	17068-78-9	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	n	n	n	y	n
heavy solvent naphtha	64741-65-7	100 ppm	not est	not est	not est	500 ppm	not est	n	n	n	n	n				
medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-88-7	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	n	n	n	n	n
linseed oil	67746-08-1	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	n	n	n	n	n
rheological additive	Sup. Conf.	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	not est	n	n	n	n	n

Footnotes

C= Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded even instantaneously

S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above ambient exposure, may result from skin absorption

n/a-not applicable

not est-not established

CC=GCLCA Chemical

ppm-parts per million
mg/m³-milligrams per cubic meter
Sup. Conf.-Supplier Confidential

S2-Sara Section 302 EHS

S3-Sara Section 313 Chemical

S4-SR Std-Supplier Recommended Standard

H=Hazardous Air Pollutant M=Mutagenic Pollutant

P=Pollutant S=Severe Pollutant

Carcogenically Listed By

N=NTP IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes n=no